

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
POLLUTION/SITUATION REPORT
Bayou Teche Oil Spill - Removal Polrep



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Region VI

Subject: POLREP #5
Progress
Bayou Teche Oil Spill

Jeanerette, LA
Latitude: 29.9166316 Longitude: -91.6623617

To: Reggie Cheatham, HQ OEM
Brian Wynne, LOSCO
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From: Mark Hayes, OSC

Date: 4/5/2016

Reporting Period: 4/2/16 - 4/5/16

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Site Number:	Contract Number:
D.O. Number:	Action Memo Date:
Response Authority: OPA	Response Type: Emergency
Response Lead: EPA	Incident Category: Removal Action
NPL Status: Non NPL	Operable Unit:
Mobilization Date: 3/29/2016	Start Date: 3/29/2016
Demob Date: 4/4/2016	Completion Date:
CERCLIS ID:	RCRIS ID:
ERNS No.:	State Notification:
FPN#: E16608	Reimbursable Account #:

1.1.1 Incident Category

OPA Spill Response

1.1.2 Site Description

At 2010 on March 28, 2016, PSC Industrial Outsourcing (PSC) notified the National Response Center of a 50-barrel oil spill that impacted Bayou Teche near the town of Jeanerette, St. Mary Parish, Louisiana. The NRC assigned the incident report # 1143935. PSC indicated the spill was a result of an equipment failure at the PSC Industrial Resources facility located at 9523 LA Hwy 87, Jeanerette, St. Mary Parish, Louisiana.

PSC has indicated that crude oil discharged from the top hatch of the southernmost 2,000 barrels (bbl) crude oil above ground storage tank (AST). A valve linking a 10,000-bbl crude oil AST to the 2,000-bbl crude oil AST was reported to have malfunctioned, allowing oil to gravity feed into the smaller (and lower) AST. The AST overflowed into the secondary containment, and exited through an open storm water drain which had been opened on the morning of the 28th, to release rainwater which had accumulated from recent rainfall. The spilled oil flowed downhill through a drainage ditch into Bayou Teche.

1.1.2.1 Location

The oil spill occurred at the PSC facility which received produced water and oil from oil and gas exploration operations. The facility has an EPA Facility Response Plan (R6-LA-1487). The facility reclaims oil from produced water, as well as purchasing small quantities of crude oil from production companies. Produced water and crude oil is delivered primarily by tanker truck, and to a lesser extent barges. Materials are offloaded at the facility's transfer rack and dock, and pumped into tanks located within the facility. Produced water is stored within 3 10,000-barrel (bbl) above ground storage (AST) tanks and is injected into the facilities salt water disposal well (SN 972558). Residual oil is skimmed from the stored water and transferred to one of 5 crude oil ASTs (2 10,000-bbl, 3 2,000-bbl) located within the facility. Purchased oil is also stored within the crude oil ASTs. The ASTs are located within a secondary containment berm. The facility is manned during normal working hours, approximately 7 AM until 5 PM. The facility is located approximately 400 feet north, and up gradient, of Bayou Teche, which flows southeast to the Wax Lake Outlet, which flows south into the Gulf of Mexico. Bayou Teche is tidally influenced and has a relatively slow current. The affected section of Bayou Teche is situated east/west with flow traveling towards the east. The spill is located within the banks of Bayou Teche, and is bordered by woodlands and agricultural fields to the north and residential properties to the south. The nearest resident is located approximately 500 feet southeast of the spill site and multiple residents (approximately 30) are located within 150-300 feet of the affected area of the Bayou.

1.1.2.2 Description of Threat

As defined by the NCP the spill is a Major inland spill. PSC has revised its estimates up to an estimated

300- bbls. The spilled oil has affected approximately 2 miles of the bayou, with approximately 15% of that area covered from bank to bank with oil. The remaining sections of the bayou have oil coverage ranging from sheen to large pools of oil.

Bayou Teche flows southeast approximately 9.3 miles where it meets the Charenton Navigation Canal. The Charenton Canal continues to flow south 8 miles into the Gulf of Mexico. Bayou Teche, as well as the Charenton Canal, meet the definition of “navigable waters” of the United States (US) as defined in Section 502(7) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA).

1.1.3 Preliminary Removal Assessment/Removal Site Inspection Results

2. Current Activities

2.1 Operations Section

2.1.1 Narrative

2.1.2 Response Actions to Date

Following the discovery of the oil spill on March 28, 2016, the RP (PSC Industrial Outsourcing, Inc.) began oil spill response operations. The RP's initial oil spill response mainly consisted of oil containment within the bayou to prevent further migration of the oil. The RP contained the spilled oil within an estimated 2 miles of the bayou through deployment of containment and adsorbent boom at 1 location upstream and 4 locations downstream of the spill site.

The United States Coast Guard (USCG) reported that they mobilized to the incident upon receiving the report from the NRC. They assumed the first federal official on scene until EPA could mobilize to the scene. The USCG notified the cities of Charenton and Franklin to ensure that they took necessary precaution to prevent drinking water intakes from being impacted. The Louisiana State Police (LSP) was on scene and issued a shelter in place for residents along Bayou Teche between the upper and lower booms. Also on scene was the City of Lafayette's Hazmat team that conducted air monitoring. NOAA provided USCG trajectory maps that showed potential downstream impacts of the oil. USFWS provided USCG a IPaC Trust Resources Report that identified endangered and threatened and endangered species that could be impacted.

EPA mobilized to the incident on March 29. EPA's START-3 contractor was also mobilized to observe and document the oil spill response activities and assist EPA with the response. A transition from first federal official to the FOSC occurred once EPA arrived on scene. When EPA arrived, EPA's FOSC engaged with Unified Command which included representatives from the USCG, Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinators Office (LOSCO), and the RP. Assisting agencies included Louisiana State Police (LSP), Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ), Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF), US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration NOAA.

From April 2 through April 4th the RP continued oil spill response activities within the four divisions established within Bayou Teche, recovery activities on the facility property, soil removal along the land portion of the spill pathway, and soil disposal operations. Operations began at approximately 0630 and continued until 1900. Weather during the period was conducive to operations, and no work stoppages were necessary. Night operations were not conducted. Assets deployed during the operational period include:

- 228 Responding personnel
 - 160 Field
 - 68 Command Post
- 5 Marco Skimmers (2 Marcos removed from operations on April 4)
- 11 drum skimmers (9 operational)
- 10 Flush pumps
- 40 Boats (total including boats used for drum and marco skimmers, as well as flushing pumps)
- 2 Vacuum trucks
- 1 Excavator
- Approximately 8,150 feet of containment boom
- Adsorbent boom and pads

Division A is the furthest containment zone downstream of the spill. During the operational period, Division A was extended approximately ¼ mile east to include the surface water and shoreline which was impacted by oil that escaped the final containment boom. Additional adsorbent material and resources were deployed to the area on the morning of April 2, 2016. Visible light broken sheen is present within the division and small amounts of recoverable oil exists along the western most northern shoreline. The RP deployed adsorbent material recovery teams to the area and applied adsorbent boom and pads to the isolated pockets of oil. Response crews only utilized adsorbent recovery techniques in the division, no mechanical means were employed.

Division B is located upstream and adjacent to Division A. This division is the most heavily oiled, primarily along the northern shoreline. Crews worked throughout the reporting period utilizing Marco and drum skimmers, as well as adsorbents, to recover oil on surface water and along the shorelines. On April 2 and 3rd, the RP continued to utilize a “J” technique booming system along 75% of the northern bank of the bayou. Two Marco skimmers are located within the catch pocket of the “J” and wash crews are pushing oil along the boom to the catch pocket using low pressure water spray. At the far eastern end of Division B, along the northern bank, drum and Marco skimmers are collecting oil pushed to them by wash boats. One Marco and one drum skimmer worked at the west end of the division on the northern bank. Wash boats are pushing materials towards the skimming operations. Crews also utilized multiple wash pumps to begin freeing oil from the near shore areas and directing the material towards the skimmers. Adsorbent boom and pads were placed along both the northern and southern shorelines and adjacent to containment boom. By April 4, all of the recoverable oil from the main body of the bayou had been recovered and crews were focusing on near shore flushing operations. Crews utilized wash pumps to flush oil trapped within cypress knees, vegetation, and debris, towards parallel containment boom located approximately 30 yards from the shoreline. Additional “herding” crews washed the oil downstream to a Marco skimmer connected to the pocket of the boom. Throughout the entire reporting period dedicated adsorbent crews collected and installed adsorbent pads, boom, and pompoms throughout the division. Oiled adsorbents were bagged and placed within a roll-off container located at the PSC dock.

Division C is located upstream and adjacent to Division B. The oil within the division is primarily located on the northern bank of the bayou, with a minor amount located along the southern shoreline. Containment boom has been placed along the northern bank from the Adeline bridge to the pipeline crossing. The RP deployed multiple crews to install and retrieve adsorbent materials and debris throughout the division. Recovery operations during the reporting period focused on the northern near shore area. Boat crews with pumps were washing oil from the shoreline towards the containment boom and downstream to the collection point at the pipeline. One Marco boat and one drum skimmer were working at the collection point to recover oil. Beginning April 4th, the RP focused additional flushing and recovery resources within Division C to begin systematically addressing the northern shoreline from west to east, working their way downstream. Adsorbent boom, pads, and pompoms were deployed and collected along both north and south shorelines. Oiled adsorbents, vegetation, and debris were bagged and placed within a roll-off container located at the PSC dock.

Division D includes the point of discharge and the furthest upstream containment boom. Small amounts of visible sheen are present within the division and very small amounts of recoverable oil exist along the shoreline. The division includes a small area of containment at the point of discharge which continues to emit small amounts of oil. Crews are utilizing adsorbent pads to remove visible oil. Very little on water activities were conducted within Division D.

Response personnel continued to utilize an excavator to remove contaminated soil from the spill pathway. Approximately 275 yd³ has been excavated and placed within 25-yd³ roll-off boxes or staged on plastic sheeting. The RP contracted with Ecoserv landfill in Morgan City, LA to dispose of oil-impacted soils. The facility is a 29-B waste permitted landfill and did not require any analytical data prior to accepting wastes. The RP began shipping materials to the waste facility on April 4, 2016.

During the reporting period the RP coordinated waste disposal with the LDNR and LDEQ. LDNR agreed to the RP's proposal to return recovered oil and water to the facility tanks for processing and future injection into the SWD well. The RP contacted the Republic Services Colonial Landfill in Sorrento, LA. The facility is permitted to receive the solid wastes (adsorbent material, oiled vegetation, and oiled debris) generated during the response action, contingent on samples of the material passing a TCLP Benzene analysis. The TCLP results were received on April 4, and were below the facility's action level. The RP will begin shipping materials to the waste facility on April 6.

EPA demobilized from the site on April 4, 2016 but will coordinate with state agencies, including Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ). EPA also provided START support through April 5, 2016.

The LDWF has recovered the following:

- 12 oiled turtles, 7 released
- 10 oiled frogs, 7 released
- 3 oiled birds, 2 died in facility
- 3 oiled invertebrates, 2 released.

Animals were secured, partial decontaminated, and transported to the recovery facility established at the AMPOL warehouse located in New Iberia, LA.

2.1.3 Enforcement Activities, Identity of Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs)

The Responsible Party associated with the spill scene is PSC Industrial Resources, Inc., P.O. Box 132 Jeanerette, Louisiana. A Notice of Federal Interest was issued to PSC on March 30, 2016.

2.1.4 Progress Metrics

This POLREP corrects oiled debris volume totals reported on the 3/31/16 POLREP. The amounts reported were total number of bags rather than in cubic yards. Volumes below have been corrected. Upon delivery to the PSC facility recovered oil and water is tested to determine the amount of oil present. Totals are listed as unknown until test results are received. Bagged oiled debris and adsorbent material volumes calculations are conducted upon inspection by the waste management personnel. Totals for oil recovered is listed as unknown until information is received.

Date	Oil/Water (bbls)	Oil (bbls)	Disposal Location Liquids	Soil (yds3)	Soil Disposal Facility	Oiled Debris and Adsorbent Materials (yds3)	Disposal Facility Solids
3/28/2016	60		PSC Facility				
3/29/2016	55	30	PSC Facility				
3/30/2016	60	40	PSC Facility			20	Colonial Sorrento
3/31/2016	93	33	PSC Facility			155	Colonial Sorrento
4/1/2016	74	Unknown	PSC Facility	62.5	Ecoserv, Morgan City	28	Colonial Sorrento
4/2-4/2016	253	Unknown	PSC Facility	212.5	Ecoserv, Morgan City	59.5	Colonial Sorrento
Total:	462	163		275		262.5	

2.2 Planning Section

2.2.1 Anticipated Activities

The RP is expected to continue shoreline flushing and recovery operations, as well as collecting oiled adsorbents, debris, vegetation, and soil. EPA is awaiting final oil recovery volumes.

2.2.1.1 Planned Response Activities

Oil spill containment and recovery operations.

2.2.1.2 Next Steps

During the week of April 5-9, 2016, the RP plans to focus efforts in Divisions B and C, primarily along the northern shoreline. Crews plan to address the near shore areas using low pressure water spray, and move oil into the collection zones. Oiled vegetation and debris will be collected, bagged and placed in roll-off containers. EPA does not anticipate any future field resources.

2.2.2 Issues

Louisiana Wildlife Fisheries (LWF) assessing potential impacts to endangered threatened species. None identified at this time.

2.3 Logistics Section

No information available at this time.

2.4 Finance Section

2.4.1 Narrative

EPA has opened a FPN for the incident. The current ceiling is \$50,000. The RP has established a claims hot line.

2.5 Other Command Staff

2.5.1 Safety Officer

No information available at this time.

2.5.2 Liaison Officer

No information available at this time.

2.5.3 Information Officer

No information available at this time.

3. Participating Entities

No information available at this time.

4. Personnel On Site

Organization	Field	Command Post	Total On Scene
Federal	5	3	8
State		5	5
Local		6	6
RP		7	7
Contract Personnel	159	23	182
Volunteers			
Totals	164	54	208

5. Definition of Terms

No information available at this time.

6. Additional sources of information

No information available at this time.

7. Situational Reference Materials

No information available at this time.